Marphy, Oroker, Will and McCarron Hold a Conference, but Come to No Conclu sten-There Are Caudidates for Places by the Score-Each One Thinks He Will Win if the Matter Is Left to the Convention-Some of the Men Seeking Distinct tion-Finnagan of Ontario Launches the Van Wyck Boom-It Is in Good Conditien and Tammany Men Are Puzzled by Rt-Danforth Claims 122 Delegates Silver Men Threaten a Bolt if the Chicago Platform Isn't Indersed Completely.

STRACUSE, Sept. 27.-It is only a little more than twelve hours to convention time and the New York State Democrats don't know any more whom they are going to nominate for Governor of the State or for the other State office than they did a month ago. They have had conferences and committee meetings and all the other paraphernalia connected with the pre-liminary work of a State convention. They have known since 7 o'clock to-night that their epponent to lead the Republican ticket was the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, and still they are as badly mixed as a plate of boarding-house hash. ng to the numerous statesmen who are running things, the effort to settle the matter has been given up until morning. They are soing to spend the rest of the evening think ing, and will then try to dream themselves out

of the dilemma in which they find themselves The result of all this uncertainty is that the town is as full of candidates as Cuba was of reconcentrados before Weyler killed them off. There will be a Weyler butchery here in the morning, but to-night the candidates are gamlling about like goats on the green in Goat-Each is firmly convinced that he will be "it," and there is nobody to say him nay except the other fellows who hope to too. After United States Senato Edward Murphy, Jr., former Senator David B. Hill, State Senator Patrick H. McCarron and Anthony M. Bendy arrived last night and talked with the folks who got here ahead of them, it was given out that nothing would be done in the slate-making line until after the arrival of Mr. Croker this afternoon. Senator Murphy and Mr. Brady went to see a play called "Lost in New York." Senator Hill spent the evening trying to find himself.

This morning the announcement was made again that there would not be any slatemaking until the arrival of Mr. Croker, so the bunch of statesmen who usually arrange mat-ters, with the exception of Mr. Hill, went out driving and spent the day amusing themselves. Mr. Hill stayed in his room and received everybody who came to see him. Mr. Oroker got here a little after 5 o'clock on the first of Tammany's five special trains. He was accompanied by the Hon. Perry Belmont, John E. Carroll, nominal leader of Tammany Hall; Maurice and Samuel Untermeyer, the partner of President Guggenheimer of the City Council who would be the Mayor until next year if it should happen that Mayor Van Wyck should be nominated and elected Governor of the State The if, it is admitted, is a big one.

Mr. Croker and his train of braves were met at the station by two bands, one with silver instruments and the other with brass. The two bands preceded his carriage to the Yates A crowd followed his carriage and surrounded it as it drew up at the door of the hotel. Mr. Croker get out and pushed his way through a collection of newsboys who insisted on selling him papers. He went directly to his room, op posite that of Senator Hill, on the first floor of the hotel.

Senator Murphy, Mr. Hill, Senator McCarren and all the other statesmen at this time were in their own rooms. An hour later they emerged and made straight for Mr. Croker's room Senator Murphy was first, then came Mr Brady, next came Senator Hill and finally Sen ator McCarren. Once they were inside the doors were locked and were watched from the outside by two guards, who were selected because they were utter strangers t everybody, except the men on the inside. This conference lasted until long after dinner time. While it was going on the guards succe repulsed delegations from no less than sixty two candidates who came to see about things

It was a mighty trying two hours for the can didates; it was the only two hours during the day, also, that their number did not increase The candidates stood around in their headquarters while the conference was going on. , every man of them like a fellow who is on the eve of his execution, hoping against hope that a respite will

There was a great jubilee when the conference was over in every one of the headquarters. and the candidates congratulated themselves that the execution had been put off for a few hours at least. Right here it may be said the conference at which Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill met was arranged by Senator Murphy, who wants harmony and nothing but harmony and who is ready to go to any extent to get it. He told Mr. Croker that he wanted him to meet Senator would come to him. Then he told Mr. Hill that he wanted him to meet Mr. Croker, and Mr. Hill agreed. That was all there wa about it. Syracuse was arranged as the meet

When Mr. Croker arrived this afternoon Senator Murphy called on him and talked over the situation with him. He said he wanted conference to take place, and wanted Mr. Brady and Senator McCarren, the Chairman of the State Democratic Campaign Committee, to be present. Then he went to see Mr. Hill, and the hall. Senator Murphy opened the door, Mr. Brady stepped in and greeted Mr. Croker, and Mr. Will was right behind him. According to one of the men present Mr. Croker said:

How are you, Governor?" "Why, how are you, Mr. Croker?" said Mr.

Hill, and they shook hands.

Then the whole party sat down together, Benator McCarren having followed Mr. Hill in the room. Senator Murphy stated the situa-They all agreed that it was time some thing was done and somebody selected to get the prizes, and then they looked over entire list of candidates for the top of the ticket and discussed each man. In this list there were included the Hon. Elliot Danforth of Chenango, Chairman of the State Committee: Supreme Court Justice the former partner of Senator Hill, of Elmira K. McGuire, the Mayor of Syracuse; Frank Campbell of Steuben, Robert Earl of Herkimer, Mayor Van Wyck of New York, Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany ex-Mayor Manning of Albany, Frederick Cook of Rochester, formerly Secretary of State : Con-gressman William Henry Clay Sulzer of New York, George E. Warren of Bochester, and Su-preme Court Justice Van Wyck of Brooklyn, the brother of Mayor Van Wyck of New York. It was said and denied after the conference

that those in the conference dwelt particularly on D. Cady Herrick and James H. Manning of Albany. It was said and denied that three of them favored Judge Herrick and one opposed The denial, it may be said, came from a good deal better source than the information At the end of the conference the men who took part in it were mum as to details. They would simply say that no decision had been arrived at and that the conference would not be resumed before morning. Only the candidates for the head of the ticket were talked about.

After the conference was over Senstor Mur phy, Mr. Hill, Mr. Croker, and John F. Carroll dined together. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker later left the hotel, they said to visit ex-Mayor Kirk, and after that they intended going to a entre. Mr. Hill spent the evening in his moon receiving visitors.

The arrival of Tammany Hall's five trains this afternoon filled the town check full and put a different aspect on everything. Previous to their arrival not half the delegates were here and a comparatively small number

STATE DEMOCRATS AT SEA. victions. After Tummany came the rest of the | Palmer of Schoharie teranogary Chairman of by places came into town. Up to the time of Tammany's arrival badges were scarce and lithographs were not plentiful. After they lithographs were not plentiful. After they came there was not a spot in sight of anywhere that was not covered with lithographs, and there was not a man, woman or child in sight who did not wear a badge or a button or alx or seve of both. The list of candidates for Governo considered by the stateamen who conferred, will give some idea of the variety of waiting statesmen, but in addition to all those for Gov-ernor there were candidates for other places on the State ticket who had badges and buttons and lithographs. Here is a list of them; it does

not include all by any means:
For Lieutenant-Governor-Charles M. Bulger of Oswego, James M. Wiley of Erie, James K. McGuire of Syracuse.
For Secretary of State—Thomas C. Benedic of Uister and William Astor Chanler of New

For Comptroller-James H. Manning of Al bany, Joseph B. Gavin of Erie, Calvin J. Huson of Penn Yan, John B. Judson of Gloversvilla Augustus F. Schou of Buffalo, and Timothy

Dasy of Little Falls. Dasy of Little Falls.

For Attorney-General—Norton Chase of Albeny, James F. Conway of Plattsburg, Thomas H. Dowd of Salamanes, ex-Senator John Feley of Saratoga, John B. Lynn of Bensselner, J. A. Kelly of Warren, John W. Hogan of Syraouse, E. D. Wales of Binghamton and Eugene B. Travers of Westhoester. For State Treasurer-William R. Dye of Or-

For State Engineer-Frank L. Bapet of Erie. Martin Schenck of Troy, Champlin L. Johnson of Utica, William B. Hill and Russell R. Stewart

The real healthy booms of the lot were those of Chairman Danforth of the State Committee, John B. Stanehfield and Mayor Van Wyck, alhough William Henry Clay Sulper's frie declared with emphasis that his boom was the realthiest one of all. It was a noticeable thing about all the candidates for all the places that they all declared that if the bunch of statesmen that arrived last night and if Mr. Croker would keep their hands off and make it a free-for-all fight there would be no question bout the result. Each man declared solemnly that he would win hands down or in a walk and that he had a "leadpipe cinch" on what he was after. If, however, the aforesaid bunch of statesmen and Mr. Croker put their hands in the row, each said he realized he didn't have any show at all, and he would see to it that his

ame was not presented to the convention. Mr. Danforth's friends declared that he had 122 delegates pledged to vote for him on the first ballot. They went so far as to specify the countles from which these votes were to come. Mayor Van Wyck's boom came here officially just before the arrival of the Tammany trains. its sole custodian was the Hon. John Flansgan the Democratic chief of Ontario county, who seerts that he is the original Van Wyck man, and that he named the Mayor for the head of the ticket at Saratoga early in August. Night and day Flanagan has roamed the State, working for the Mayor, ever since. He introduced the Van Wyck boom officially to-day, with the

"Van Wyck is to be the coming nomines for Governor. No power can stop it. One might as well attempt to stay an avalanche. Wyck, following the complimentary ballot, will be named before the county of New York s called. The up-county delegates demand him and they will have their will. This fall the battle will be fisrcely bitter. We need a fighter. We get one in Van Wyck. His Democracy is without a flaw. He was straight in '96. "He didn't skulk like some, nor hide like some, nor turn traitorous tail like some, in favor of a treasonable opposition. Van Wyck gave his full support to the party candidate and the party platform : albeit, the latter in some of its

Van Wyck will unite the party. All faction have faith in his rock-like integrity, sterling worth. Every man, gold or silver, will go be aind his canvass with utter loyalty. He will inspire the young, make confident the old and each to every Democratic soldier, whether he be high or low, the splendid certainty of suc ess. Van Wyck deserves a victory. His decla ration when he took his seat as Mayor, to put none but Democrats on guard, rang like a bell in the bosom of the party. Jefferson would dopt him, Jackson be proud to take his hand.
"I learn that Van Wyck doesn't want to run

and that Tammany Hall is hesitating about the local propriety of such candidatorial course objections of Van Wyck nor the tacit protest of New York city should deter his election. The State at large needs him. n ut Van Wyck is the first choice of nearly nine tenths of all the Democrats of the State. He will run by Roosevelt as if that tax-dodging avalier were tied to a post,

"Every argument of public and political ort points to Van Wyck. Popular beyond the neasure of mere surmise up the State, Van Wyck is absolutely invincible below the Bronx. Neither Roosevelt nor any other Republican can contend with him. His election is as cer rain as his nomination is sure. State, town, and party may well be congratulated. The historian will find the future of both State and nation replete with Van Wyck."

When the Tammany braves arrived and they ead this official utterance of Mr. Flanagan bout their Mayor, about half of them were of the opinion that Mr. Flanagan was right, and they began to shout for the Mayor, until some-body suggested they had better find out about t. Then they went to their district leaders and asked if it was the proper thing to do. The listrict leaders almost without exception said: "You have get us, but you had better go slow with it, boys, until we hear from the old

So after taking a tremendous jump Mayor Van Wyck's boom pulled in its horns a bit and wasn't quite so rampant. There was no question, however, that it outshone in bril-liancy those of John B. Stanchfield and Mr. Danforth. The Mayor's friends said that when the convention met and Allegany county was called for nominations it was going to turn its time over to Mr. Flanagan of Ontario county and Mr. Flanagan of Ontario county would aunch the Mayor in the race. This arrangement, however, it must be understood, has not ret been approved by anybody in authority, so

maybe it won't go. The size and vigor of Mayor Van Wyck's boom have undoubtedly frightened the managers of all the other booms. To-night they are saying that Mayor Van Wyck is a great man and a fine Democrat, that New York is a great city and that the office of Mayor is fully as important as that of Governor; that the Mayor has got that office for some years yet, and that to give up that office is really too great sacrifice to ask any man to make. They are also picturing what would happen if the Mayor should be nominated and elected and Fammany should lose control of the city government, and then they say the risk is too great, that it is not right to ask the party to take such chances. The Mayor's friends reply that the other candidates need have no fear about Tammany Hall electing a Democrat to succeed Mayor Van Wyck in the event of his

election to the office of Governor.

With the cooling off of the Van Wyck boom the boom of Robert C. Earl took a little start. He, it was said, would be satisfactory to all interests. A good many Tammany leaders helped along the Earl boom. They didn't like

the Van Wyck idea.

The Hon. William Henry Clay Sulzer's boom rests entirely on the silver boom that is here, and last night was the healthiest of all the booms. Mr. Sulzer's friends assert that if Mr. Croker, Senator Murphy, and the others keep their hands off Mr. Sulzer will be nominated on the first ballot. Mr. Sulzer was asked about that to-day and he didn't deny it. Mayor James K. McGuire's boom also has its being in free silver, and Mayor McGuire's friends are just as positive that if the leaders will keep their

The State Committee held the usual meeting to-night to arrange the preliminaries for the convention and to distribute the tickets. They decided to make Assemblyman George M.

the convention. He will call it to order at noon to-morrow. Prederick Schwab, one of the free-sliver candidates two years ago, will probably be the permanent Chairman of the convention. The convention will be held in the Alhambra rink, which has been decorated for the occa-sion. The noticeable thing among the decorations is the tremendous amount of gilt used and the absolute absence of anything that night suggest the white metal, or 16 to 1. free-silver men declare that this is a deliberate light on them and on their principles, and they are kicking like steers.

The convention will organize, appoint comlttees and adjourn for lunch. There are only wo or three districts in which there are conests over the representation, and it won't take ong to settle these. The Platform Committee, wever, will have a harder time, for in spite of the decision to ignore the principles of the Democratic party as enunciated at Chicago, the Chicago platform Democrata, who are everywhere, are determined to break in.

The determination of the organization leaders to ignore the Chicago platform in the plat-form to be adopted at the convention is bound cause trouble, for there is a strong sentiment among a large part of the delegates to ome out flat-footed for the free and unlimited change of silver at 18 to 1. As a matter of act, Syracuse swarms to-night with the riends of silver, and if their demands are not friends of silver, and if their demands are not heeded they say that they will surely put an independent ticket in the field which will tand squarely on the Chicago platform They declare that they want no equivocation or sating about the bush; it must be an unqua ified indorsement of every plank of the plathis campaign for President in 1898 if the organization leaders expect to get their support for the State ticket which is about to be put in

At the conference of silver Democrats, which ras held several weeks ago in Albany, it was determined to ask the Democratic Convention to incorporate the following plank in its platorm:

"The Democratic party, true to the traditions of its past and loval to the will of a majority of its regularly chosen delegates when convened in national convention, here-by declares that it is the duty of every loyal Democrat to stand by and upon the Chicago platform of 1896, which we recognize as a fundamental law, not to be altered until the National Convention of 1900 shall adopt

This plank was suggested by Calvin Keach o Lansingburg and it was laid before the Democratic State Committee at its last meeting in Saratoga.

The committee referred it to the Committee on Resolutions of this convention and it is ex-pected that it will come up in that body for consideration. The silver Democrati who are now assembled in Syracuse however, do not seem to be at all satisfied with this plank, and even if the Comnittee on Resolutions should decide to recommend its incorporation in the platform they say they will not be satisfied.

The Chicago platform Democrats had arranged to hold their conference, or convention. n Alhambra Rink to-night. It was discovered yesterday afternoon, however, that the delerates could not arrive in time, so the convention was postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow norning. At that hour the Chicago platform Democrats to the number of 450 will assemble in the City Hall and organize their confer ence. When the temporary organization is completed the plan is, they say, to adjourn until they can find out what the Democratic Convention is going to do about the Chicago platform. If this platform is not reaffirmed in its entirety they say they will reassemble and elect a State ticket of their own.

The main body of the Chicago Democrats arrived here this afternoon on two trains, one starting from Buffalo and the other from New York. Their headquarters are on the first floor of the Empire Hotel, and they are as enthusiastic a body of ever visited a convention city. By way of announcing their presence in Syrase they held a mass meeting to-night in the Alhambra Rink. More than 1,000 people were resent, and no such enthusiasm for the Chie platform has been seen in New York State since the memorable time in 1896 when Bryan visited the "enemy's country." The Hon. Ole L. Snyder of Buffalo acted as Chairman and Thomas W. Cantwell of Albany was the Secretary. The Hon. William Henry Clay Sulzer was not there, but his campaign manager were very much in evidence. They caused to be circulated among the audience a manicandidate." The manifesto went on to say that the logical candidate on whom all factions of the Democratic party can unite and win is the Hon. Mr. Sulzer, who was described as all his life a true and tried Democrat; honest able and fearless, with a heart that beats for the plain people, who now demand the privilege to reward him with the highest office in

Further along the manifesto declared tha 125,000 German-American citizens in Greater New York, irrespective of past party affiliation had pledged their support to him if nominated

for Governor. The Hon. Charles A. Tabor of Buffalo was to be the principal speaker of the evening, but he was unavoidably detained at home, and at the last moment sent his regrets. His absence did not appear to be noticed, however, as there were plenty of other speakers on hand ready and willing to raise their voices in favor of the Chicago platform. In his open-ing speech Chairman Snyder said that meeting was called to impress upon the managers the Democratic Convention the necessity of reaffirming the platform adopted in the National Convention in 1896.

"It appealed to the hearts of the wage earn ers," continued Mr. Snyder, "as no platform ever appealed to them before since the time of Jefferson. We demand that the Democratic State Convention shall nominate men who stood by that platform in 1896 Furthermore, we demand that the convention shall reaffirm in its entirety the platform of the National Democratic party; and if these things are done we promise that a vote will be cast for the ticket which no rough rider can over

H. M. McDonald, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago platform Democraof Greater New York, was the next speaker He said that silver men did not come togethe in the city of Syracuse to organize a bolt, but tain things which they considered they were

properly entitled to. "This conference is assembled on a basis of right," continued Mr. McDonald. "We demand that the Democratic Convention should recognize the Chicago platform as Democratic doctrine. We demand that it shall not only reognize it, but shall make it so clear that every citizen of the Union shall know that the Chi cago platform is affirmed in its entirety. We emand that every candidate nominated shall be a man who openly supported Bryan and

"It is a pity, it is humiliating, that Democrats should have to come together to ask their convention to do right. Every State Convention of the Democratic party for thirty years has recognized and acknowledged as Democratic dectrine the platform adopted at the preceding National Convention. The platform which we are now asking the Demogratic Convention to thirds vote. It was Democratic in every line, and the Democratic State Convention held two years ago in Buffalo declared that it was the best platform ever given to the peo-ple of New York. There were Democrata. nowever, who saw fit not to support the nominees who stood on that platform. There were others so secretive that you couldn't tell what they did. Now, some of these men are coming before the convention to-morrow as candidates for the various offices on the ticket.

"In there any basis of right to demand that such men should be honored by the party? It seems to me that it would be just as logical to ROOSEVELT GETS THE NEWS

BEMARKS THAT PLATE IS A PRESTY

Stand Attacks on His Probliy—Bough Bilders Volunteer to Stump for Him—Ex-pects to Find "Lots of Good Fighting."

OTHER BAY, Sept. 27 .- Surrounded by the

welt read the news of his nomination at his

ical friends was able to be present, and it was a

No efforts had been made to provide tele-

graphic or telephonic facilities, and the only

from the telegraph office in the railroad sta-

The first despatch to arrive was one from

Gen. Charles H. T. Collis. The messenger boy

rode up to the house on a bievele, arriving at

in the library when the message came, and

"Reading by Root of tax correspondence pro-duced profound sensation and wild enthusi-

"Lauterbach follows Root and most grace

When the newspaper men arrived to an-

nounce the figures of the vote to Col. Roose

velt he read them these two telegrams and said: "In regard to these two telegrams

opponents. When they find what they deem a mistake or an error of

judgment on my part to attack, let them go

ahead. But when it comes to a question of my

probity or honor they may just as well make up

their minds at the outset that they will be safe

to be sure of the facts before they say any-

His vote, it appeared, came within one

"He's a pretty good prophet," Col. Roosevelt

When the newspaper men pressed the Colone

for some statement as to his plans, he said that

he had intended to prepare a careful statement

in answer to such a request, but, after think-ing the matter over, had decided to say very

"Iam, of course, deeply gratified," said he,

"at the nomination, and I appreciate to the

full the heavy responsibilities it entails. If

sected I shall strive according to my ability

Col. Roosevelt will probably go to town to

morrow, but not before the midday train. He

said laughingly to-night that he had consid-

erable correspondence to finish up, which in-

cluded mostly the answering of requests from

rough riders who want to get out of hospitals

and from fathers of children they want to

Among the telegrams congratulating Col.

"NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- My congratulation

on your nomination. You are the people's

"Saratoga, Sept 27.-Accept my sincere con-

gratulations upon your nomination for Gover-

nor. May your march to the Capitol be as tri-

umphant as your victorious climb up Sar Juan Hill. Timothy L. Woodbuff."

Those present when Col. Roosevelt received

the news were, besides Mrs. Roosevelt, their

daughter Alice and Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Mer

To the newspaper men who went up to se

him about 5 o'clock Col. Roosevelt appeared to

be almost an uninterested spectator of th

struggle. Cold as the day was, especially

at Col. Roosevelt's residence, which is on a

very high bluff overlooking Oyster Bay, the

Colonel was in a white fiannel yachting suit and a loose neglige shirt. He had been lying

down for a time, but when the newspaper men were announced he came down to welcome them, with the little children following after

him.

He said that he had received several tele-grams from personal friends at Saratoga, say-ing that it was all right and congratulating him in advance.

In advance.

In regard to the taking of the Oyster Bay affidavit to New York on Monday by the Town Clerk of Oyster Bay in order to give a copy of it to Tax Commissioner Feitner, Col. Roosevelt

imagine. I had lots of other things to think about. They can use these affidavits for cam-paign literature against me, but my letters will show that my intention in making them was directly contrary to what my opponents con-

tend."

Col. Roosevelt said he could talk much more interestingly about the rough riders than about

"J. BAYARD BACKUS."

Roosevelt on the result were the following:

to serve the State and serve my party by help-

what Sepator Platt had predicted.

ing it serve the State."

name Theodore Boosevelt.

choice and they will elect you.

ritt, cousins of the Colonel.

Juan Hill.

I have this to say as a word to

Another despatch from Gen. Collis said:

C. H. T. COLLIS,"

8:30 o'clock. The family were all assemble

there it was opened. It was as follows:

seans of obtaining news was by messenger

purely family affair.

tion, over three miles away.

fully takes it all back."

thing.'

remarked.

idence here this evening. None of his polit-

GOOD PROPHET.

seems to me some of the army.
"Men who deserted the party in "Hi or who vere lukewarm to the Deme be content to remain in the background until at least another Presidential election rolls ound, when we can find out whether or not

they are Democrats, "I tell you, my friends, that the South and West now control in Democratic politics. Now York, the Empire State of the nation, has lost her prestige in the Democratic ranks because she cent delegates to the last two National

Conventions who did not represent the true "We do not want to organize an independent party, but circumstances may arise within the

next forty-eight hours which will force us to

"If the present organization as represented in the convention to-morrow is not Demogration in the true sense of the word, it is our duty, yes, our right, to organize a true Democratic

"In my judgment, and I am backed in what I nised as regular in the national convention of 1900. Bome of our weaker brethern say that if we have the right kind of candidates no mat-

er about the platform. "These people make a great mistake. Office-holders die, but principles live forever. We are in the fight for principle, and we have a

tremendous one on our hands. Mr. McDonald's speech was received with thunders of applause. So great was the uproar that it was impossible at times to hear what he

He was followed by Jabez E. Pierce, a delegate to the Democratic Convention from the Fourth district of Monroe county.

Mr. Pierce also declared that he was in favor of reaffirming the Chicago platform because i "The National Convention," he said, " court of last resort. It fixes the principles of the party, and no man who is against its decis-

Right you are, Mr. Pierce," yelled a man vell up near the front, and the applause that ollowed was deafening.

Continuing, Mr. Pierce said: "You must remember we have got to elect Congressmen and a Legislature which will select a United States Senator this fall. We want the State Convention to speak in such a one upon this matter as will set the pace for our Republican opponents.

We owe it to the 550,000 men who voted two years ago in this State for that brilliant statesnan of Nebraska, William Jennings Bryan. [Tremendous applause, which lasted for a

"I am opposed to having the men who spent nundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat that tieket coming into the State Convention now to dictate to us what we shall do. A man who was once an eminent leader in the Demo-eratic party of New York declared that the National Convention was the court of last resort and that all good Democrats must bow to its

"If he had taken that stand after the National Convention of 1896 he would have been the greatest statesman in the Democratic party to-day. I am in favor of reaffirming the Chi cago platform because I want the Democratic party to have some influence in National Con-"If the convention to-morrow refuses to

stand by it the party in this State will have no nore influence in the national councils than a pebble in a whirlwind. To go back on these principles is to invite defeat. We have a splendid chance to win this fall,

men who tried to defeat us in 1896. I hope to God that there is bravery enough among us in this convention to say to these men: 'Support the principles of your party or get out."

Clarence Ladd-Davis of Brooklyn took the platform next, and he succeeded in arousing his hearers to a higher pitch of enthusiasn than any of the previous speakers. Mr. Davis started in by drinking a large glass of water.
"Before beginning my speech," he said, "I will do what we are going to make the gold Democrats do to-morrow—take water.'

"Good, good. Hit him again," came from all parts of the hall. The regular Democracy of New York to-day," continued Mr. Davis, "is a des-potism, held together by the cohesive power of plunder. We are assembled here to settle the question whether or not there is a real Democracy in New York. The people of the West and South are saying to us, 'Have you a Democracy? If you have, then, in the

name of God, prove it?" Mr. Ladd-Davis then took another drink of held the glass up to the light.

"There is a bug in this, I see, but there will be no bugs on us to-morrow," he said. "We won't stand any straddle like the goldbugs paid for in Connecticut. That don't go here, If the delegates who assemble in convention to-morrow refuse to affirm the Chicago platform we will say to them. 'You are the bolters.' "If you will not give us a true Democracy, by the living and eternal God we will create one to-morrow and send you into that hell of oblivion where you ought to have been ten years ago, before there was a chance to betray William Jennings Bryan.'

Cuba. It was in the charge up San Juan hill, when we were having a pretty tough time of it and had just got near the blockhouse, when some of the men cried out to me to tell them where to go in. I turned to them and said:

"Anywhere you darn please, men: you'll find plenty of Spanlards, any way."

Color; Bergeant Wright of the rough riders was Cel. Roosevelt's only visitor yesterday. He came out here early and went directly to the Colonel's residence, where he was warmly received. Bergt. Wright is from Arizona and has imbibed a lot of the Populistic theories of that section of the country. These did not interfere in any way with the object of his visit to the Colonel yesterday which was, to ask permission to stump the State for him. The Colonel said he would accept the offer if nominated. Among other speakers were Calvin Keach and the Hon. Charles A. Burke of Malone. The audience contained many delegates to the con vention.

DELEGATE DIES SUDDENLY. Owen W. Flanagan, Bronx's Chief Coroner's

Clerk, Succumbs to Apoplexy. Owen W. Flanagan, Chief Clerk in the office of the Coroners of the borough of the Bronx died suddenly yesterday morning in Henry Beckman's hotel at 228 Willis avenue. He had nade all preparations to attend the Syracuse Convention as delegate, and, with his ticket in his pocket, went to the hotel for breakfast. Death was due to apoplexy. He was ben in Ireland fifty years ago and studied law under Recorder Hackett. He was at one time a clerk in the Excise Department.

Van Wyck Did Not Go with the Rest. Mayor Van Wyck was at his office when the Tammany trains for Syracuse were departing. He would not say whether or not he would go

NIPPED REVOLT IN THE BUD. Hondurans Fired Into a Building Where

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27 .- Passengers arriv

Brooklyn's Parade on Saturday.

Colonel said he would accept the offer if nominated.

I don't know Col. Roosevelt's politics," said Waight. "but I know him. and there's nothing that I or any other of his men would refuse to do for him. I've seen the Colonel hungry when we had food, but I never saw us hungry when the Colonel had food. Yes, sir, I'll work from now till election day for him, and if he doesn's, get there it won't be because some of his men, at any rate, are not behind him. He was generally shead of us when we were fighting the Spaniards, and it's just that same stuff in him that'll bring him out shead of his opponent."

Col. Roosevelt smiled "then he mentioned Sergt. Wright's visit. "I've had every kind in my regiment," he said, "ministers, Jews, silver Democrats, and Fopulists, and a lot of them have offered recently to take the stump for me. These offers have come in many cases from fellows who out West are the most ardent silverities and Fopulists. These offers have shown to me a tendency among them to bury all prejudice purely because of their friendship for ms. Little trifles like the silver question or Populism do not interfere between friends. I'd go out West to-day and work for my men without paying, any attention to such questions as these." ing from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, report that a revolution began there on Sept. 16 which was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of Auntunez, Jommandante of the Port. Sept. 15 is Independence Day in Honduras. GEN. HABTRANFT IN BRONEE. grand ball was given at the Puerto Cortez Custom House in honor of the event. While the ball was in progress Mayor De Plaza marched A Fine Equestrian Statue Designed by F.

toward the Custom House with the intention of capturing it. Upon reaching the fortifica-The equestrian statue of Gen. John F. Hartanft done by F. Wellington Ruckstuhl for the tions he seized a 3-pounder Hotchkiss gun, and aiming it toward the Custom House, fired. Capitol at Harrisburg was shown yesterday at the Henry-Bonnard foundry in West Sixteenth His soldiers then poured in a volley of mus-ketry and then all but a few of them fied. street. The statue is intended to represent Gen. Hartranft as he appeared at the close o Col. Auntunez mustered his men and the Am the war. He is represented in the act of rericans present rushed out and armed them ericans present rushed out and armed themselves. Guards were placed along the streets and in a few moments Mayor De Plaza and the other revolutionists were captured. It was learned that the movement at Puerto Cortez was only part of the plot and that similar risings were to occur at Ceciba, Trurillo and other points. The Puerto Cortez revolutionists were a little premature and made the attack sconer than they should have done in consequence of some misunderstanding.

The revolutionists were tried and sentenced to life imprisonment, capital punishment heving been abolished in Honduras. turning to his native town. Laurels and palms thrown there by his people lie on the of the statue, and over his horse steps proudly. The horse is heroic in treatment as well as in size. herole in treatment as well as in size. The figure of the rider is firmly poised, and the dignity of the statue as well as its suggestion of an antique idealism, rather than the mere reproduction of a contemporary man on horse-back, probably distinguish it more than any other qualities. But it is spirited as well. The statue is nearly fourteen feet high. It will be mounted on a pedestal of the same height made of polished red granite. This will stand at the head of a flight of stone stairs which will lead up to a plaza in front of the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Postmaster Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn visited the War and Navy Departments to-day, and final arrange-ments were made for the parade of soldiers OYA and sailors in Brooklyn on Saturday next.
Orders were issued directing the Fourteenth Absolutely Pure. New York Bostment, the Thirteenth Battalion the crew of the cruiser Brooklyn, the New York naval reserves and the marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to take part in the parade. Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tarter, A WIDE CHOICE IN WEDDING SILVER

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YACHT SUNK; TWO MEN LOST.

The Nettle Struck by a Squall Off Liberty Island and Capstied.

Hugh Graham of 439 Fifty-fifth street, South Brooklyn, the Rear Commodore of the Excelsior Yacht Club, recently obtained a two weeks' leave of absence from his employers. the Anchor line, and planned a trip up the Hudson to Albany on his 24-foot jib-andmainsail boat, the Nettle. Frank Peters, a widower, about 32 years old, and Louis White. 60 years old, a cripple, neighbors living in Eleventh avenue, this city, and another of Graham's friends were to have accompanied

Peters was a fellow workman of Graham and had spent fourteen years at sea. He was accustomed to handle small sailing craft. Graham asked Peters to take the Nettle from her mooring at the foot of Forty-third street, South Brooklyn, to the foot of Twenty-sixth street. There Peters and White were exsected to put the boat in ship-shape and sail pected to put the boat in ship-shape and sail her to the foot of the street above, where Graham and the other man making up the party of four intended to get aboard. Peters had been requested to bring the Nettle to Twenty-sight street at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He appeared at the Excelsion Yacht Club's landing at 7 o'clock on Monday night. He and White, who could not swim, jumped aboard and hoisted sail. The wind was high and the bay-rough and white-capped. Watchman Aaron Borsch suggested that Peters ought to take a reef in his mainsail. Peters laughed, and remarking that he had been in rougher weather in many a craft with unrested sail, headed up the bay. He tried to make the pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, but failed, and probably fearing that the boat would be crushed if he persisted in the high westerly wind, he stood out in the bay.

The boat probably became unmanageable in the open, and the next seen of her was at about (5:30 o'clock yesterday morning off Liberty Island. She was making heavy weather of it, and in attempting to go about she was hit by a squall and capsized. Capt. Harrold of the tug Inspector, on his way from Jersey City to Ellis Island, saw the two men on the boat release their hold on her as she went over and disappear. They were apparently exhausted, and did not reappear. The boat sank, being heavily ballasted, until only her pennant was visible. her to the foot of the street above, where Gra-

COL. BRYAN HAS MALARIAL FEVER. Mrs. Bryan Summoned to Washington to Be with Her Husband.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.-Mrs. W. J. Bryan was called to Washington this afternoon by a telegram from Col. W. J. Bryan, who is ill in that city. The telegram says nothing definite as to his condition, but Gov. Holcomb, who re-turned from Washington this morning, does not think Col. Bryan is very ill. When he left Washington Col. Bryan was suffering from a slight attack of malaria contracted in the camp

at Jacksonville.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Col. W. J. Bryan, who is stopping with some friends in this city, has a touch of maiarial fever, and, while his physicians do not think it serious, they advise that he remain in bed for several days, resting himself. He will probably do so, as he has a ten days' leave, and he expects to be all right again in a few days.

MRS. AUGUST BELMONT DEAD.

it to Tax commissioner reture, on account said:

"It is hard for me to consider the matter as seriously as I should, perhaps. I have been accused of almost everything, but hitherto my probity has not been questioned. Probably I am the only man of those going to the war who took the pains to arrange or leave any instructions about his taxes. I went to my lawyer and told him to see that my taxes were paid, either in Oyster Bay or in New York city. This was done at a time when, as you can well imagine. I had lots of other things to think She Died in Paris on Monday-Mr. Belmont to Sail for France To-Day. Avgust Belmont received a cablegram from Paris yesterday telling him of the death of his wife, Bessie Hamilton Morgan, at the Hotel du Rhin on Monday night. Mrs. Belmont, her ago. Mr. Belmont returned some weeks ago. He had heard from his wife only a day or two ago and did not know that she was seriously ill. When Mr. Belmont returned to this country interestingly about the rough riders than about the Governorship.

"When I was appointed President of the Police Board," he said, "I was asked about my plans and I told them I didn't have any plans or anything at all mapped out in regard to my policy, but enough things happened after all, didn't they? As Phil Kearny said at the battle of Seven Pines, there's plenty of good fighting anywhere. This recalls to my mind an episode of our fighting in Cuba. It was in the charge up San Juan hill, when we were having a pretty tough time of

with his son Mrs. Belmont remained in Paris under care of physicians. Previously to that she had been at Piombières taking the cure, but without deriving any benefit. Mr. Belmont was to return to Europe and bring Mrs. Belmont back in November or December. Mrs. Belmont became seriously ill last Thursday, sinking rapidly. Contessa Muccioli, formerly Miss Terry of New York, a friend of Mrs. Belmont's girthood, was with her, as well as Mrs. Belmont's hunt, Mrs. Bebbins.

The body has been placed in the mortuary chapel of the Episcopal Church in Paris, and Mr. Belmont, his son, August Belmont, Jr., and Edward Morgan, Jr., Mrs. Belmont's brother, will sail on the Teutonie to-day to bring the remains to New York on the return steamer. The funeral will take place at Great Neck. I. I., and the interment will be in the family plot known as Perry Circle, in the Rhode Island Cemetery at Newport.

The Belmont banking house in Nassau street was closed yesterday. Mrs. Belmont was the daughter of Edward Morgan. She married Mr. Belmont sixteen years ago at the age of 20. She was one of the most beautiful women in New York society, and an active member of the Long Island Hunt and Country clubs. but without deriving any benefit. Mr. Belmont

Obituary Notes.

William Smyth, aged 79, died in Owego, N. Y. yesterday. He was born in Ireland, June 19, 1819, and came to New York city in 1847. He contributed to The Syn for several months. He contributed to The Suy for several months, then went to Owego, and was principal of the Owego Academy Itil 1854. He then bought the Owego Academy Itil 1854. He then bought the Owego Advertiser, now the Times. He was Chairman of the Tioga county delegation to the State Convention at which the Republican party was born in 1856. He was Assemblyman in 1872, and a year later was appointed Deputy State Insurance Superintendent, serving three years, and then was made acting Superintendent. He was Owego's Fostmaster under Harrison, and was always prominent in Tioga county politics. He is survived by eight children, the eldest, William A., now at the Republican State Convention.

Sir Arthur Bower Forwood, M. P., died yes-

publican State Convention.

Sir Arthur Bower Forwood, M. P., died yesterday in England. He was the senior partner of Loech, Harrison & Forwood of Liverpool, Forwood Bros. of London, and Pim, Forwood & Kellook of this city, owners of the Atlas line of steamships, plying between this port and the West Indies. He was born in Liverpool on June 23, 1830. He was Mayor of Liverpool in 1878-Ri, and since 1850 had been Chairman of the Liverpool Constitutional Association. He had been a member of Parliament since 1859, and was a Conservative. From 1856 to 1842 he was Parliamentary and Financial Secretary of the Admiralty. He was made a Baronet in 1856.

1895.

George W. Phillips, chief actuary of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, died suddenly yesterday morning at his country residence at Rocky Hill, about five infles north of Princeton, of heart disease. Mr. Phillips had been troubled with the disease for the past three months. He was talking with his wife after breakfast when he fell forward from his chair dead. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1828, and entered Harvard with the class of 1847, graduating after a four-year-course. He had been connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Company since its inception in 1850.

Mrs. Watson Sanford died on Saröday at her Assurance Company since its inception in 1859.

Mrs. Watson Sanford died on Sanfay at her home. 84 Rodney street, Williamsburg, in her eightieth year. She was one of the directors in the great Sanitary Fair in 1861, which accomplished so much in behalf of the soldiers in the war of the rebellion. For thirty-five years she was a member of the Board of Managers of the Graham Institution, a home for aged women in Washington. For twenty-nine years she was the President of the Ladies 'Aid Society of St. John's Methodist Church, and also a Fittstown, N. T., in 1819.

Andrew Ellor died at the home of his son-in-

Andrew Ellor died at the home of his son-in-law, Francis Law, in Biocomfield, N. J., on Mon-day, at the age of BI years. When a young man he embarked in the hat manufacturing busi-ness and organized the firm of Hibbert, Elior & Hall. He was at one time a member of the Township Committee. He was a member of the Park M. E. Church, and he organized the Watsessing M. E. Church. He is curvived by one son, James E. Elior, a hat manufacturer, and one daughter, Mrs. Francis Law,

Department.

Bargains in

Table Cloths.

Napkins,

Towels and Damask.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

CHAPLAIN M'INTYRE'S TRIAL His Gestures While Talking of Fighting Boll

Were "Airy and Contemptuous." DENVER, Sept. 27.—The motion to quash the charges in the trial of Chaplain McIntyre having been overruled, the taking of testimony was begun soon after the court convened to-day. Miss Minnie J. Reynolds, the reporter whose account of the lecture was the basis of the charges against the Chaplain, was on the stand nearly all day. She was closely ques-tioned on each specification of the three charges. She testified that Chaplain Mo-Intyre did accuse Admiral Sampson of falsifying his report to the effect that he was within four miles of the Cristopol Colon when she struck her colors. She also testified that Chaplain McIntvre said in substance that the reason the Oregon was enabled to do superior fighting was because the contractors had no pull with the Government as had the had no pull with the Government, as had the other contractors.

She declared that the Chaplain's manner, while speaking of Capt. Evans was contemptuous. His gestures while talking of Evans were described by Miss Reynolds as "airy and contemptuous." Attempts to confuse the witness failed, and while she admitted that her reports of the lecture was taken down in an abbreviated longhand, she insisted that the words quoted by her were exactly the language used by the Chaplain.

1,000 SICK AT SANTIAGO: Gen. Lawton's Sick Reports Show 726 Cases

of Fever on Sept. 26. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Following are Gen. Lawton's sick reports for Sept. 25 and 26 respectively:

SANTIAGO, Sept. 27, 1898.

Sick, 1,100; fever, 808; new cases, 89; returned to duty, 223. Deaths—Sept. 25, Frank Seltz, private, Company H, Sixteenth Infantry. liams, private, Company L. Ninth United States liams, private, Company I., Ninth United Blatca Volunteer Infantry, vellow fever: Charles Du-gan, private, Company C. Fifth Infantry, measies and dysentery; Archie Atwood, private, Company C. Fifth Infantry, dysentery, To Adjutant-General, Washington: Sick, 1.000; fever 726; new cases, 69; re-turned to duty, 152. LAWYON, Major-General.

Major-Gen, Graham Goes on Betired List To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-Major-Gen. William d. Graham will go on the retired list of the regular army to-morrow by reason of having reached the age limit prescribed by law. He will retire with the rank of Brigadier-General will retire with the rank of Brigadier-General, since his commission in the higher grade was that of a volunteer officer. Gen. Graham will continue as the commanding officer of the Second Army Corps at Camp Meade, notwithstanding his retirement, until the camp is abane doned. Gen. Graham's retention in the volunteer service will be in accordance with an opinion recently rendered by the Attorney-General, stating that regular army officers where the commissioned as volunteers was presented by the commissioned as volunteers was presented to the commissioned as volunteers was presented by the commission have been commissioned as volunteers who exempt from the operation of the retisement law as long as their cervice under such commissions shall continue.

Montgomery Brings War Relies. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 27,-The United States cruiser Montgomery. Commander George A. Converse, arrived here early this morning from Hampton Roads after a quick but unaventful yoyage. She anchored off the torpedo statios and at 8 o'clock saiuted the flag of Commodors E. Kautz. The Montgomery comes here with a large number of torpedoes and other municities taken from the wrecked Spanish ships and will transfer them to the torpedo station.



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